

# **Frequency and duty cycle modulation optimization in minimizing thermal accumulation effect in Z-scan measurement with high-repetition-rate laser**

## **Abstract**

In this study, we demonstrate the optimization of the chopper frequency and duty cycle in a Z-scan measurement with a 250 MHz high-repetition-rate (HRR) femtosecond laser to minimize the thermal lensing effect due to cumulative heating of the sample. The result shows that such minimization can be achieved by keeping the modulated exposure time on the sample shorter than the thermal diffusivity decay time  $t_c$ . The minimum chopper frequency  $f_{min}$  is predicted by relating the duty cycle factor  $F$  with  $t_c$ , while maintaining stable peak and valley transmittances, i.e.,  $\Delta T_p$  and  $\Delta T_v$ , respectively. Furthermore, a lower  $f_{min}$  is obtained by taking a stable range of the peak–valley difference  $\Delta T_{pv}$  into consideration. The optimization allows for the low operational modulation frequency of Z-scan measurement with reduced thermal influence, thus enabling simple management of the thermal lensing effect.

**Keyword:** Chopper frequency; Duty cycle; Z-scan